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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/663,920	09/16/2003	Eric G. Lovett	279.491US2 2304		
21186	7590 07/18/2006	EXAMINER			
	AN, LUNDBERG, WOE	MANUEL, GEORGE C			
P.O. BOX 293 MINNEAPOL	8 IS, MN 55402	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	,		3762	3762	
			DATE MAILED: 07/18/2006	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	n No.	Applicant(s)	- 6			
Office Action Summary		10/663,92	0	LOVETT ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		George Ma	anuel	3762				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5) ☐ 6) ☒ 7) ☐ 8) ☐ Applicati 9) ☐ 10) ☐	Claim(s) 1-52 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with declaim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-52 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and on Papers The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and a paper applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the	d/or election relation iner. accepted or b)[he drawing(s) brection is require	equirement. objected to by the Ee held in abeyance. See the seed of the drawing(s) is objected in the drawing(s) is objected if the drawing(s)	: 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 Cl				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 r No(s)/Mail Date	08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te	D-152)			

Art Unit: 3762

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1, 4-20, 22-36, 38-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claims are directed to manipulating numbers or signals and consist solely of mathematical operations by converting one set of numbers into another set of numbers and thus do not constitute a statutory process.

Claims define nonstatutory processes if they: – consist solely of mathematical operations without some claimed practical application (i.e., executing a "mathematical algorithm"); or – simply manipulate abstract ideas, e.g., a bid (Schrader, 22 F.3d at 293-94, 30 USPQ2d at 1458-59) or a bubble hierarchy (Warmerdam, 33 F.3d at 1360, 31 USPQ2d at 1759), without some claimed practical application. Cf. Alappat, 33 F.3d at 1543 n.19, 31 USPQ2d at 1556 n.19 in which the Federal Circuit recognized the confusion:

Claims 2, 3, 21 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claims are directed to manipulating physiologic or cardiac signals without any practical application and consist solely of mathematical operations of converting one set of numbers representative of such physiologic or cardiac signals into another set of numbers representing physiologic or cardiac signals and thus do not constitute a statutory process.

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 18, 19, 23-30 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 10-17 of U.S. Patent No. 6,641,541. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because a maximum deviation limitation is an obvious variation of a distance threshold given the equivalent relationship describe by the formula of claim 30 in the present application and claim 16 of U.S. Patent No. 6,641,541.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 4-6, 17-19, 32, 33 and 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Ota '229.

Ota discloses applying an input signal to a plurality of filters comprising low pass filters 5₁ to 5_n and comparing the filtered signal portions using comparators 4₁ to 4_n to generate a plurality of deviations and comparing one or more of the deviations to a maximum deviation limitation comprising voltage controlled reference oscillator 6 whose oscillation frequency is controlled by a deviation voltage signal derived at the output side of the low-pass filters. The output signal representative of a smoothed version of the input signal comprises the deviation voltage that is proportional to the frequency ratio between the input musical sound signal and the oscillation signal.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Manuel whose telephone number is (571) 272-4952.

George Manuel imary Examiner Art Unit: 3762